

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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December 9, 1913, Temperature a.m. 65, p.m. 67
Humidity " 83, " 80

WEATHER FORECAST
CLOUDY
Barometer 30.14

December 9, 1912, Temperature a.m. 59, p.m. 64,
Humidity " 74, " 60.

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2664, 晚三拾四十年正月

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1913.

香港十月二十號

TELEGRAMS.

BRITAIN AND GERMANY.

CHANCELLOR'S STATEMENT.

(Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph.")

London. Received December 10. Reuter's correspondent at Berlin states that the Chancellor, in the Reichstag, made a statement on foreign affairs and repeatedly emphasised that the confidential character of Anglo-German relations found expression in the London Conference to which future generations would look back with gratitude.

He hoped that the confidence at present characterising Germany's relations with the British Government would extend itself to those circles which still regard a rapprochement with kindred nations, with scepticism. "Let the past be past," he continued. "Let us continue in confidence on the basis which the present offers."

The Baghdad Railway.

The confidential character of their relations had enabled the Governments to make considerable progress in the negotiations for the removal of the difficulties regarding the Baghdad Railway. The Franco-German negotiations regarding Turkish affairs were only beginning.

The Chancellor pointed out the similarity of the German view regarding the future of Turkey with the views of Sir Edward Grey and Mr. Asquith, namely, the preservation of Turkish territorial integrity on a basis of internal reform. The fate of the Aegean Islands was uncertain.

Avoiding Colonial Conflicts. The Chancellor affirmed that in order to avoid economic colonial conflicts in the future and permanently to keep Anglo-German relations tranquil, negotiations regarding African questions had begun by which the rights of others would be respected. "We are working for a fair compromise in the interests on both countries," he said, "and there is no question of one-sided concessions by Germany."

Germany would not exchange German interests in Asia Minor for British concessions in Africa or vice versa. There was reason to anticipate that the result would be hailed both in England and Germany as an acceptable solution of possible difficulties.

Chancellor Firm.

On the resumption of the Budget debate in the Reichstag, the Socialists moved amendments to the Constitution, making the Chancellor responsible to the Reichstag. The Chancellor replied that he would not resign on a hostile vote. The right of appointing or dismissing a Chancellor belonged to the Emperor and he would oppose with all his might any diminution of the right of the Emperor. The majority of Germans would never see the Emperor placed under social democratic compulsion.—Reuter.

ARMS FOR ULSTER.

MORE SEIZURES.

London. Received December 9. Several seizures of consignments of ball cartridges and revolvers were made by the authorities at Belfast and Dublin yesterday.—Reuter.

MRS. PANKHURST.

LEFT FOR PARIS.

London. Received December 10. Mrs. Pankhurst was released from prison in an extremely weak state, and has left London for Paris. She had to be carried on a stretcher.—Reuter.

TELEGRAMS.

BRITISH EXPEDITION.

VESSEL MISSING.

(Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph.")

London. Received December 9. An Ottawa wire states that Captain Stefansson, the Swedish commander of the British Scientific Expedition to the extreme Northwest of America, sent a message from Barrow Point on October 30 to the effect that his ship the Karluk became frozen in some fifteen miles off the shore on August 12 and that he believed she was fast for the winter. Captain Stefansson and six others went ashore hunting on September 30, and a storm sprang up. They returned to the shore and found that the ice had gone and the Karluk with 26 aboard, was also missing.

The fate of the vessel and her crew is unknown.

Personnel of Expedition.

London. Received December 10. Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa states that Commander Stefansson are the following:—The English anthropologist Mr. Janiss, the Canadian Messrs. McConnell and Wilkins, and three Eskimos.

The Karluk may have broken free and steamed east, but she has probably remained fast and drifted with the ice.

Commander Stefansson followed the coast west to Point Barrow, but the Karluk could not be sighted.

The schooners Alaska and Sache, with the Southern party, are safe at Collinson Point, and the schooner Belvedere, with provisions, his wintering near the international boundary.

Those on board the Karluk included M. Kouchat, the French anthropologist, Messrs. McKay, Mamen, McKinley, Murray and Mallock, besides the crew and five Eskimos.—Reuter.

HOME RULE.

SIR EDWARD CARSON'S REPLY.

London. Received December 9. Sir Edward Carson, speaking at Plymouth, said he was still waiting for Mr. Asquith to make practical proposals, but treatment of Ireland in any way different from the rest of the United Kingdom would, said Sir Edward, "violate the very essence of the bases I have laid down."—Reuter.

CHINESE WAR MINISTER.

A MYSTERIOUS MISSION.

Peking. Received December 9. There is a rumour here to the effect that Minister of War, Tsan Chi-jui, has started on a special mission for Fengkuochang.

The officials are endeavouring to keep the departure of the Minister a secret.

A report published in the *Peking Daily News* states that the Minister has gone to Wuchang in order to prevail upon Vice-President Li Yuan-hung to come to Peking.

There are also reports in circulation that the Minister has gone to Manchuria.—Der. Ost. Lloyd.

CHINESE POLITICS.

THE PARLIAMENTARY CRISIS.

Peking. Received December 9.

Owing to the fact that the Government has made no answer to the last two interpellations of the Political Committee, another thirteen members of Parliament have left the capital. All hope of reviving Parliament has vanished.—Der. Ost. Lloyd.

TELEGRAMS.

TRADE UNIONISTS.

ATTACK ON LEADERS.

(Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph.")

London. Received December 10. The opening of the Trades Union Conference was marked by a fierce attack by Larkin, the Dul'lin strike leader, on the leaders.

The Congress, however, passed a resolution, practically unanimous, supporting the leaders' policy—namely, to increase the contributions for the benefit of the strikers in Dublin and to work for a settlement.—Reuter.

RUBBER INDUSTRY.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

London. Received December 10. The Times correspondent at Amsterdam states that a Committee has been formed styled the International Association for Rubber Cultivation in the Dutch East Indies.

It comprises four members, and British interests are represented by Mr. Lamparte Wright and Mr. Norfolk Bingley.—Reuter.

UNIVERSITY RUGGER.

WIN FOR CAMBRIDGE.

London. Received December 10. The inter-University Rugby football match played at Queen's Club between Cambridge and Oxford resulted in a win for the former by 13 points to 3.—Reuter.

CHINESE EDUCATION.

A BIG SCHEME.

Peking. Received December 9.

The Minister of Education has decided to unite the high schools of Peking and Tientsin under the name of the "Kuolitahsue" (national university), continuing at the same time the departments of agriculture, law and medicine in Peking and the departments of engineering and commerce in Tientsin.

Later on the scheme further intends making the provincial schools into "Minlitahsue," or People's universities.

He also proposes the foundation of a national ethnological museum in Peking, all the imperial palaces being expected to contribute.—Der. Ost. Lloyd.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

REBEL CRUELTY REPORTED.

Berlin. Received December 9.

English correspondents in Mexico report that cruelties have been committed by the members of the rebel army.

In spite of the official neutrality of Great Britain, the opinion of Britshers in Mexico is in favour of President Huerta and against President Wilson.—Der. Ost. Lloyd.

LATER.

In view of the danger of a battle between the Mexican rebels and the Federal troops, the Mexican Government has permitted foreigners to leave this district if they so desire.—Der. Ost. Lloyd.

TELEGRAMS.

MONGOLIAN MISSION.

DECORATED BY THE CZAR.

(Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph.")

London. Received December 10. Reuter's correspondent at St. Petersburg states that the Czar has conferred various Orders on the Mongolian Mission.—Reuter.

OBITUARY.

BARON RADSTOCK.

London. Received December 9.

The death is announced of Granville Augustus William Waldegrave, 3rd Baron Radstock, at the age of 80.—Reuter.

The deceased was educated at Oxford, where he secured Honours in Law and History and in Physical Science. He was formerly a Colonel in the West Middlesex Volunteers. The heir to the title is the Hon. Granville George Waldegrave.]

TANGO OUSTING BRIDGE.

The little Tango Dinner Supersedes the Card Game in London.

Bridge lovers are in despair,

for their carefully-built edifice, which seemed as if it would last for ever, is toppling over. Soon bridge will only be played in London by the born gamblers and an elderly few whose limbs have lost all suppleness; as a social craze it is already practically dead.

There is scarcely any need to explain why—one has only to listen to the general conversation to realize

why—the Tango is as it is being interpreted in the average ball room is not at all a complicated affair, although even in its simplest form it needs much more brain than the waltz, lancers, or other modern dance ever did.

When the Tango was first heard of as the dance that had captured all Paris, it sounded most alarming in the minds of many people who have never seen it danced in London.

The name still has a somewhat unpleasing sound. Indeed, there is a new afternoon dancing club, chiefly for debutantes, shortly to be opened in London, where the Tango will be taught, but it is not to be called a Tango club, because many society mothers protested against the use of the name on the ground that it sounded too theatrical.

But no one who has ever seen the Tango danced as it is taught for social use here could find in it anything that suggested the slightest trace of vulgarity. There are graceful, undulating movements, but no exaggerated bending of the body, and no objectionable steps of any description.

The reason why it had a bad name was because in its original form it was an utterly wild and uncivilized dance—admirably suited to the tempestuous temperaments of South American cowboys—but scarcely likely to be popular in a London ball room. A few young Argentine cowboys took it to Paris in its crudest form, and the Paris dancing masters at once saw what immense possibilities it had, and forthwith modified it for stage purposes.

After that it was further modified for social use, and it is in its latest form that it has reached London. So that our Tango is really the Parisian Tango, and not the Argentine.

The Art of the Dance.

One of the chief reasons of the popularity of the Tango is its call on the intellect and individuality of the dancer. You can learn to Tango with eight steps—that is to say, you will then be able to get along with your partner without disgracing yourself—but the real delight in the dance comes when you have mastered some hundred or more steps.

Then you will be able to give yourself up to your partner, and with him interpret the ever-changing beauties and subtleties of the dance. To Tango well the brain must be alert the whole time, ready to lead or follow according to the position of your partner. An expert Tango dancer will have over two hundred different steps at his command and these he uses just when and how he pleases, for there is no order or sequence in the changes. A good partner is always quick enough not only to change the second he desires, but to know intuitively what is in his mind almost as soon as he knows himself.

The most artistic Tangos are always the people with mood, or what is generally called temperament. The cool-headed, unemotional man or woman may be able to do all the steps in perfect rhythm, but without a pure pleasure of the dance. Its slow, graceful movements need no exertion, and one can dance for hours without getting out of breath or over-tired.

The Appeal to men.

An interesting point in connection with the Tango is its number of enthusiasts.

A little while ago hostesses all over the country

were bemoaning the lack of dancing men. Nothing would induce them to dance; they were bribed in all manner of ways,

by despairing mothers, but even when they were enticed into the ball-room they could only be persuaded to dance two or three dances. But since the Tango has come they are as eager as any girl just out of the schoolroom.

Another peculiarity of the dance is the way in which middle-aged people are becoming worshippers.

Miss Muriel Simmone, an expert Tango dancer and teacher, says she has numbers of middle-aged pupils who are learning for the

pure pleasure of the dance. Its slow, graceful movements need

no exertion, and one can dance for hours without getting out of

breath or over-tired.

TELEGRAMS.

THE FRENCH CABINET.

ITS POLICY OUTLINED.

(Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph.")

London. Received December 9. Reuter's correspondent at Paris says the Cabinet yesterday drafted a declaration of its policy. It is understood that M. Joffre does not believe the loan of £52,000,000 immediately necessary and considers the expenses of the Three Year's Service law can be met by taxation of capital.

The Government accords support to the essential points of the Chamber's Income Tax Bill and will apply the Three Year's Service Bill but anticipates that the progress of events will ultimately permit essential mitigations thereof.—Reuter.

A Matter of Brain.

Only expert dancers and those who have practised a great deal together can interpret the Tango to perfection. Most amateurs use comparatively few steps, and the changes are necessarily less difficult. The Tango as it is being interpreted in the average ball room is not at all a complicated affair, although even in its simplest form it needs much more brain than the waltz, lancers, or other modern dance ever did.

When the Tango was first heard of as the dance that had captured all Paris, it sounded most alarming in the minds of many people who have never seen it danced in London.

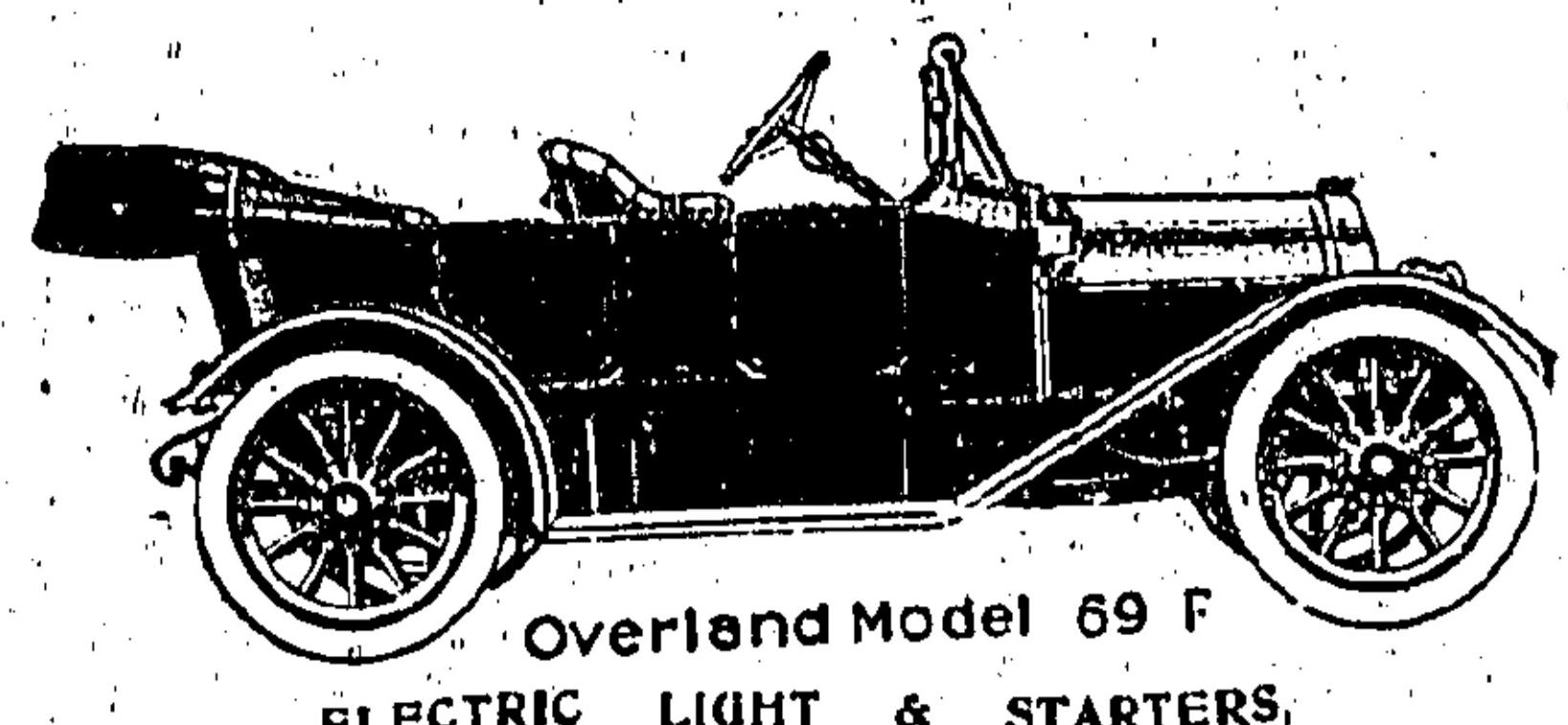
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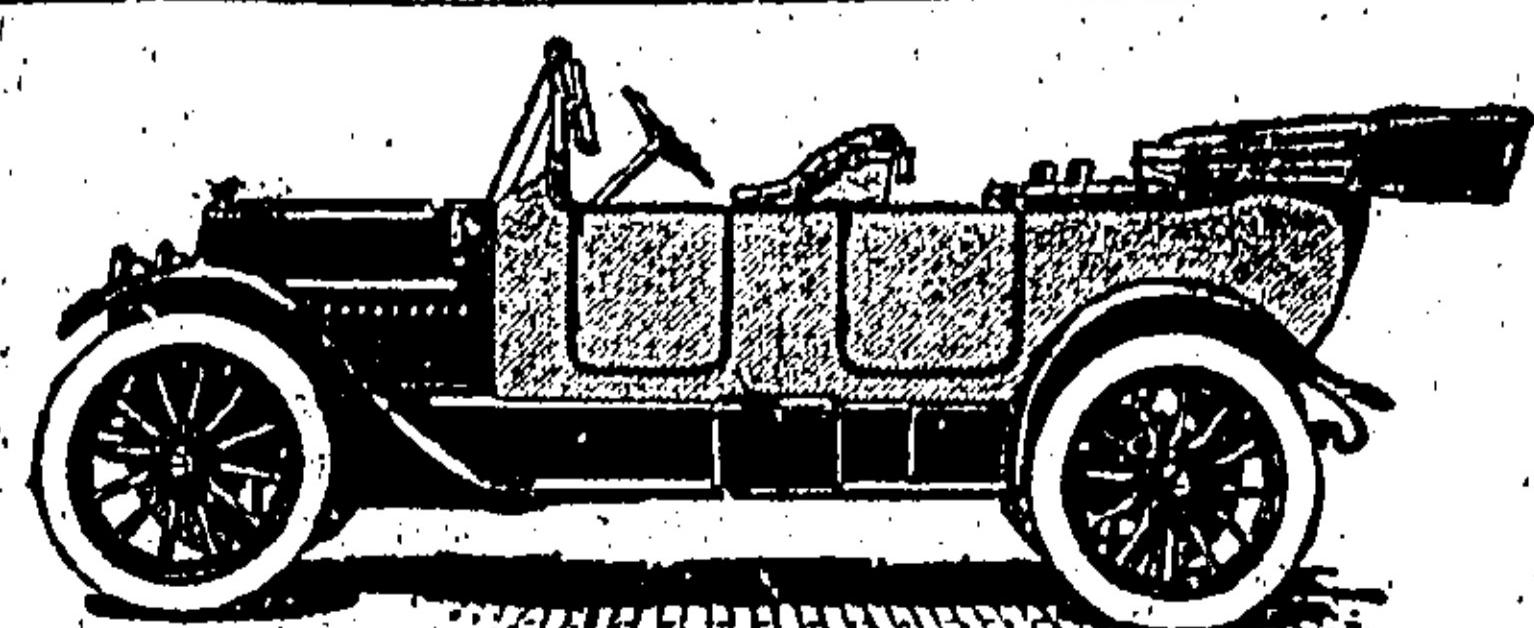
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OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.

Dai, Press

"The Great Squeeze."

We feel bound to enter a protest against a book which has recently been published under the title of "The Great Squeeze." The book, which consists of a series of articles written originally for consumption by the readers of the London *Daily Express*, is from beginning to end little more than an attack on the attitude of the Powers towards Chinese finance, and particularly on the part played by the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. We are not concerned to defend the Bank against the various charges of unfair influence and pressure that are brought against it by Mr. Hosking, the author of these articles, but when he proceeds to include in his sweeping accusations the whole of the British population of the Far East, it is impossible to allow his charges and innuendos to pass unchallenged—indeed, were some of the assertions contained in his forward made concerning individuals instead of an entire population, we should not care for the task of defending him in a libel action. For instance, "Nothing, however, surprised me more than the attitude of Europeans, living and working in China, towards this subject ('Squeeze'). One would expect them to be annoyed by it, to attempt to avoid it. I saw enough, however, to convince me that they were quite accustomed to it, and, in fact, seemed rather to prefer it. No duck likes water more than some old 'China Hands' like a good Squeeze."

South China Morning Post.

Chinese and the Philippines.

The sincere efforts of men to ensure the prosperity of the islands are to be commended, but the case is almost a hopeless one in so far as the labour problem is concerned. The natives are not forced to toil as beasts of burden, and thrift is unknown to thousands. They are provided with means of subsistence in their tropical countries; they do not sigh for riches. The fact that more luxuriant crops are to be harvested now after many years labour and enterprise by investors does not distract them. On the other hand the powers of the administrators are restricted. The court of appeal is in Washington, and the senators in the capital—who have a very hazy idea of the condition of affairs in the Philippines—would not lend an ear to any overtures for the coming of the Chinese, even if he were to improve the wealth of the country and the prosperity of the people. Racial and political prejudices are in the way.

China Mail.

*Yuan Shih Kai and
Hong Yu Wei.*

Each of these clever men has passed through many troubles, and experience both ups and downs during the past few years. Mr. Hong, after banishment from the land of his birth for several years, most of which he spent in Japan, has now been able to return to his own country; though lately, we believe, he has been residing in Hongkong. He has, recently, also had to bear a sad domestic bereavement and consequently has been unwilling or unable to answer the call that the President has made, that he should proceed to Peking to attend to certain matters under discussion in regard to the establishment of Confucianism as the natural religion of the Chinese people. The telegrams which we have before us are interesting specimens of the way even yet the Chinese address each other. The minds of the Chinese cling to these ancient ways of expressing their thoughts, or of hiding them, as a student will cling to his old study coat when it has ceased to be presentable. The President has forwarded a telegram to Mr. Hong through the Tutub, and ordered the latter to hand it to its owner. If it represents the judgment of the President, he has a very high opinion of Hong Yu Wei.

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GENERAL NEWS

Life Imprisonment for M.P.

It is reported that the Military Court of Anhui has passed a sentence of life-imprisonment on Chang Wu-hua, a member of the House of Representatives who was arrested with seven others in Peking sometime ago.

Worship of Heaven.

Dr. Chen Hui-chang, formerly President of the Confucian Society, Mr. Chang I-ling, Secretary of President Yuan, and many others, are discussing the compilation of a set of regulations governing the rites for the worship of Heaven in the Republic of China.

Maritime Memorials.

Now that the suggestion has definitely been made, it will be very regrettable if the proposed Naval Museum do not become an accomplished fact. It seems extraordinary that a country which has for so long been the world's greatest maritime power, should not boast of a single representative collection illustrating its naval history. We are advised that a scheme, launched under suitable auspices, would reveal the existence of an enormous mass of material readily available for the purpose.—*Globe*.

Defence of Inner Mongolia.

The Prince and Duke of the various banners of Inner Mongolia have agreed to join together for the defence of Inner Mongolia against the Urga rebels. Each banner will train a body of 500 soldiers along modern lines, and whenever the rebels in Wade Inner Mongolia the various banners will assist one another in the defensive work, irrespective of the boundary. The Chinese Government will give arms and equipment to newly trained soldiers.

Moving a School.

If Harrow School should be removed further afield, as is proposed in a new town planning scheme, it will be to some extent following the example of the Bluecoat School. It is true that the latter, before its migration to Horsham, was actually in the heart of the City, but Harrow has grown so much in recent years that it is no longer the rural spot it used to be. Even the large tracts of land near the school recently purchased by the authorities have only stemmed residential development to a small extent.

Agricultural Investigation.

Scottish agriculture sustains an appreciable loss by the death of Mr. James Macdonald. He was the son of a Banffshire farmer, and it is a remarkable fact that he and his three brothers all made their mark in agricultural journalism. Mr. Macdonald, who was a former secretary of the Highland and Agricultural Society, undertook several important special newspaper commissions. In 1871 he went to the United States to inquire into the possibilities of the competition, just beginning at the time, of American meat, and in 1880 he was commissioned to report upon the disease in the Irish potato crop.

Anatole France's Home.

We wonder how long it will be before M. Anatole France reconsider his decision to abandon his beloved Paris in favour of Versailles. His reasons for the move—the disappearance of old buildings and the constantly increasing noise of the city—are understandable enough, but can these changes destroy the spell that binds the true Parisian? As a native of the capital who first imbibed learning and a love for literature in the bookshops along the banks of the Seine, M. France can hardly shake off the lure of the boulevards at his time of life. It is to be remarked in connection with M. France's threatened desertion of Paris, that the average Parisian is far more attached to his city than the Londoner, with whom civic pride is not an excessively common virtue. There are Londoners whose knowledge of the metropolis is bounded by acquaintance with a part of the suburb in which they live and the streets in the vicinity of their place of business. A Parisian who did not know—and love—the grande boulevards "would be almost unthinkable."

MR. LE QUEUX'S DIFFICULTIES.

Well-known Novelist in Bankruptcy Court.

A sitting of the London Bankruptcy Court was held on November 1 for the public examination of Mr. William Tocell Le Queux, the well-known novelist, who recently failed with liabilities £8,851, of which £7,057 is expected to rank, and available assets £2,883.

Debtor states that he has been engaged as an author since 1893.

In 1911 he was interested with another person in the flotation of a company to acquire and carry on a casino at Corfu, but in consequence of the losses having subsequently been withdrawn, the company was liquidated. Between September and December, 1912, he was engaged in obtaining from the Serbian Government a concession for the sale right of supplying to it about £80,000 worth of military accoutrements and stores, but the concession was eventually withdrawn, and he lost about £1,216. He attributes his insolvency to this loss and to ill-health, which has prevented him from carrying on his literary work. According to the deficiency account his household and personal expenditure since July, 1910, amounted to £9,340, including about £1,217 paid or due to his wife for alimony and costs. The net profit derived from his profession during the same period was £2,828, and he places the value of £3,000 upon his interest under a contract with a cinematograph film manufacturing company for the preparation of a film of his novel, "The Invasion of 1910." Of the unsecured liabilities, £872 represents the arrears of alimony to the debtor's wife, whilst £1,260 is due to cash creditors, £625 of the sum being for moneys paid to the debtor in respect of books which have not yet been written.

Balkan Contracts.

In answer to Mr. W. G. Williams, official receiver, the debtor said that his contention was that, according to the original agreement with the Serbian Government the goods were to be paid for on delivery in London. The Government contended that they were not to be paid for until they arrived at Belgrade, and the Swiss Bankverein, who were guaranteeing the performance of the contract, would not agree to this condition. His expenditure of £1,216 in relation to the concession represented mainly travelling expenses and certain payments to officials.

Although his expenditure since July, 1910, had amounted to about £3,000 per annum, from £500 to £1,000 of that total represented the expenses of travelling in search of local colour for his novels. He did not think that personal extravagance had in any way contributed to his failure, and he had lost nothing by betting or gambling.

With regard to a sum of £300 due for money advanced, debtor said that he used most of it in payment of alimony to his wife.

Replies to Mr. D. H. J. Hartley, who appeared for Mrs. Le Queux, the debtor said that prior to 1910 his income amounted to about £5,000 a year. After certain proceedings in the High Court, he entered into an agreement to make his wife an allowance of £480 a year, but, under a subsequent deed, the amount was reduced to £280, payable quarterly.

You paid certain instalments and now owe her £872 under the agreement?—I cannot say that, because on some occasions I sent money to her direct and got no receipt for it.

M. Hartley: That is the amount for which she has proved.

Counsel was proceeding to question Mr. Le Queux as to the circumstances under which he separated from his wife, but the Registrar held that this point was irrelevant to the present inquiry.

M. Hartley: I put it that you allowed the position to go, in order to get rid of your liability for the alimony?—Not at all, I could not pay; that is all.

In answer to Mr. D. Winterbottom, his solicitor, the debtor said that since 1910 he had been periodically prevented by ill health from pursuing his literary work,

but his powers of writing were now restored, and if he were allowed to enjoy mental peace he had hopes that his creditors would eventually be paid in full. He considered that the cinematograph contract alone would produce a substantial dividend. The examination was concluded.

THE PHILIPPINE.

President Wilson's Message to Congress.

As much of the text of the President's message to Congress as referred to the Philippines has been cabled by the Bureau of Insular Affairs to the executive branch. It is as follows:

"But in the Philippines we must go farther than in Porto Rico and Hawaii, we must hold steadily in view their ultimate independence, as steadily as the way can be cleared and the foundations thoughtfully and permanently laid. Acting under the authority conferred upon the President by Congress, I have already accorded the people of the islands a majority in both houses of their legislative body by appointing five instead of four native citizens to the membership of the Philippine Commission. I believe that, in this way we shall make proof of their capacity in counsel and their sense of responsibility in the exercise of political power and that the success of this step will be sure to clear our view for the steps which are to follow. Step by step we should extend and perfect the system of self-government in the Islands, making test of them and modifying them as experience closes their success and their failures; that we should more and more put under the control of the native citizens of the archipelago the essential instruments of their life, their local instrumentalities of government, their schools, all the communities and so by counsel and experience set up a government which all the world will see to be suitable to a people whose affairs are under their own control at last. I hope and believe we are beginning to gain the confidence of the Filipino people. By their counsel and experience rather than by our own we shall learn how best to serve them and how soon it will be possible and wise to withdraw our supervision. Let us once find the path and set out with firm and confident tread upon it, and we shall not wander from it or

duty. When he left he was in charge of the district of Panay as colonel in Constabulary and his popularity throughout the Islands and with the men and officers who have worked under him and with him has been widespread and universal."

These has been some question as to how the extension of the so-called Manchu law from captains and lieutenants to other officers would effect the appointment of Major Hull. At present the law makes it imperative for captains and lieutenants to serve two years out of six in the field. By department order that regulation has been extended to other officers, but it is in the discuse on of the President to make exceptions, which could not be made were the regulation a law. It is probable that the law will go through in this session. If so it will be made to cover the case of the new chief of Constabulary.—*Manila Times*.

MANILA'S NEW POLICE CHIEF.

Major Herman Hall to be Appointed.

Major Herman Hall will be permanently detailed as chief of the Constabulary on April 1 next. Word to that effect has been received from the War department in pursuance to a request of the Governor-General, according to a statement given out at the Ayuntamiento. An order will be issued in a few days. In the same order Colonel William O. Rivers is detailed as chief of the constabulary from January 1, the date of the expiration of Colonel Harbor's detail, to March 31, upon which date Colonel Rivers will be relieved from duty in the Philippines and return to service in the United States. On January 1 Major Hall will be detailed as "colonel" in the Constabulary and serve in that capacity till the end of March.

Ever since the announcement was made that Major Hall was coming to the Philippines as aide de camp to Governor General Harrison, it has been understood that he was slated for the position of chief of constabulary. He has served in the Philippines for a full four years detail and left the Philippines in 1911 to return to his regiment for

reconnaissance. M. Hartley: I put it that you allowed the position to go, in order to get rid of your liability for the alimony?—Not at all, I could not pay; that is all.

In answer to Mr. D. Winterbottom, his solicitor, the debtor said that since 1910 he had been periodically prevented by ill health from pursuing his literary work,

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD
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TO LET.

MIRION, Nos. 9 & 10, Peak, furnished, 6 Rooms. Cheap rental, from 1st December newly painted and colourwashed.

ROGATE, Austin Road, Kowloon; unfurnished.

No. 68 Peak, Mount Kellett, Church Mission Society, Bungalow) from 1st October, 1913, till 30th May, 1914, partly furnished. Cheap rent.

1 CAMERON VILLAS No. 60 Peak, to let furnished for 1 year from 1st May.

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TO BE LET—From 1st January, 1914, Nos. 1 to 5, AIMAI VILLAS, adjoining OLDESLOE Kimberley Road, Kowloon. Apply to—PATELL & CO., 79, Wyndham Street, or A. Abdoolrahim, Architect, 34, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 26th Nov., 1913. [1047]

TO LET—FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Granville Avenue and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon, Cheap rentals.

SHOP with GODOWN attached, Nathan Road, KOWLOON. Kowloon Marine Lot No. 48 with Wna 1.

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TO LET—GODOWNS, 94, Wanchai Road, 153, Praya East.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

The most essential quality of tablet in order to secure absolute efficiency is that it should break up rapidly in water.

Bayer's Tablets of Aspirin are distinguishable from imitations by the fact that whilst the genuine tablets disintegrate in a few seconds without even stirring, imitations break up very slowly or not at all.

For headache, toothache, chills, rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, fevers, etc. use therefore only Genuine.

Bayer's Tablets of Aspirin (Original Packing)

PRICE \$0.50 PER TUBE.

SENNET FRERES, Hongkong Hotel Building, Queen's Rd. C. JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, HALL MARKED GOLD & SILVERWARE of "de rippler."

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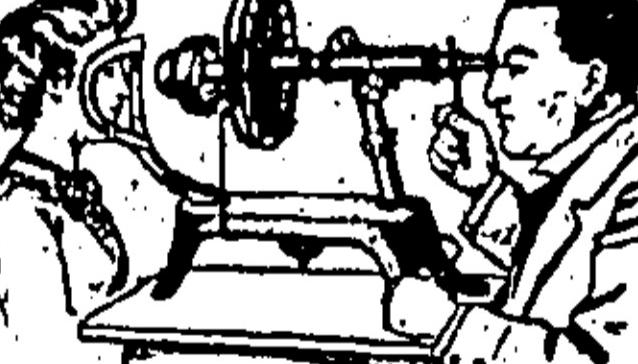
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The rates of subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—

Daily issue—\$36 per annum.

Weekly issue—\$1.50 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month are proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cent. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

BIRTH.

LOWE.—At the Peak, on 10th December, 1913, the wife of A. R. Lowe, of a son.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

惟獨無并確真實事聞要訪探大正陰音首宗報本

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition Western Union.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1913.

MAKING A START.

Only a few days since, comment was made in this column on a Mandate issued by President Yuan Shih-kai emphasising the urgent need of a reform of the judicial system of the Republic. All too often, official documents of this kind begin and end with fine flowing words, and the evils attacked are allowed to persist just as ever they were. That, at any rate, has been the experience of the past so far as China is concerned. We take it as a hopeful sign, however, that not many days have elapsed between the issuing of this particular Mandate and the taking of certain definite steps to remedy the state of affairs which has given rise to complaint. In a single day, we read, four Judges have been dismissed, three of them because their record of service has been bad and the fourth because of a "failure to write straight Chinese." In other words, they have been proved incompetent—and it was this very point which was the burden of the President's recent Mandate.

The purification of China's judicial system and the reformation of her Courts constitute a truly Herculean task, for there is no escaping the fact that incompetence, and even corruption, are everywhere to be found in the administration of the laws of the new Republic. To take the case of the Magistracy, we find, mere youths holding high office, and not only are they quite inexperienced in the work; what is worse, they are bent on accumulating fortunes in the briefest possible space of time, and hence "equinox" flourishes today to quite as large an extent as in the days of the Manchu regime. Only quite recently we read of instances in which former yamen runners had been elevated, in certain districts, into fully-fledged magistrates without examination or test of any kind. With men of this stamp undertaking the administration of justice, it need scarcely be marvelled at that the law is still held in high esteem, especially when unnecessary delays are occasioned by the procrastination of the officials.

It is reassuring to learn that this question of the incompetency of officials is at last being taken in hand, however small the beginning may be. Injunctions have gone forth that in future the provincial authorities are to subject all expectant officials to rigid examination, while the abilities of present occupants of office are to be tested. What is needed is a ruthless weeding-out of the incompetent and the dishonest. Only in this way can the Republic firmly establish itself; only so can the new order demonstrate its ability to carry on the responsibilities which it has undertaken.

Smothering the Public.

We do not exactly know what the Public Works Department are trying to do with the roadway along the central Praya, but we do know that they are succeeding in causing great annoyance and inconvenience to the public. Apparently the road is being tar-macadamed, and, while such an undertaking must command general approval, we should have thought it could be carried out without the necessity of smothering patrons of the Ferry, and passers-by in general, in thick clouds of dust. For the past two or three days coolies have been engaged in dry-sweeping the thoroughfare, which is covered with dust, and they seem to be busiest in this work when there are most people about. If this sweeping is a necessity, surely it could be done in the early hours of the morning.

Wise Regulations.

A very wise step has been taken by Governor General Harrison of the Philippines in the form of an order dealing with Government employees in private business and with investments made by Government employees in the Philippines. This order prescribes that henceforth no Government servant will be permitted to engage in the management of a business or in outside clerical or sedentary employment which would bring him into competition with professional or business men, though an exception is made in the case of outdoor labour which would suffer the physical condition of the employee, and in the teaching of engineering, stenography and other branches which would be of benefit to the Government or the community, such work, however, being limited to one and a half hours a day. A further prohibition lays down that employees shall not obtain concessions from the Government or own shares in Companies holding Government concessions. These regulations are much more stringent than any hitherto in force, but their wisdom is undoubtedly. Perhaps it would now be wise to increase the pay of many of the "posts" and thus render "outside" work unnecessary.

An Electric Waiter.

The latest wonder displayed at Home appears to be a dinner-table with something like a brain. If all is true that is said about it, it is a marvel. At a word from the hostess a pile of plates makes a tour of the table and leaves one before each guest. Then comes a plate of oysters which stops only before the ladies and reserves the men for its second trip. "One of the guests mentions in conversation that he is a teetotaller. As if by magic the wine avoids him and mineral water or barley water appears in its place." This table, and other marvels, are on view at the Ideal Home exhibition at Olympia. If it can be guaranteed not to fail too often it would be really useful in Hongkong and would save many tempers from being worn with the business of trying to teach boys. But these marvels are too ideal for ordinary use, as a rule, and the boys are not likely to be displaced for quite a while to come.

NAVAL OFFICER'S DEATH.

Yesterday morning the death occurred of Lieut. H. B. Kunkhardt, H.M.S. Tamar, at the Naval Hospital, the cause of death being cardiac failure. The funeral, which was attended by a large number of men from both arms of the Service, and also detachments from the foreign warships in the harbour, took place in the afternoon at the Happy Valley.

The Naval Chaplain, the Rev. A. C. Moreton, conducted the service, while the band of H.M.S. Minotaur was also in attendance. The firing party, drawn from H.M.S. Triumph, and some two hundred men from the ships and units in the garrison accompanied the cortego.

Lieutenants Seymour, Hendley, Scott, and Egerton, and Fleet Surgeon Bernard acted as the bearers.

DAY BY DAY.

"THERE MUST ALWAYS BE GIVEN AND TAKE IF ANY TWO OR MORE PEOPLE ARE TO GET ON WELL TOGETHER."

The Mails.

German Mail.—Left per s.s. York at 10 a.m. to-day.

American and Canadian Mails.—Left per s.s. Panama Maru at 1 p.m. to-day.

German Mail.—Due per s.s. Bulow to-morrow, p.m.

South American Mail.—Close per s.s. Anjo Maru at 11 a.m. to-morrow.

Silician Mail.—Close per s.s. Bulow at 9 a.m. to-morrow.

To Consignees.

Consignees of cargo by the s.s. Tottori Maru are reminded that goods remaining undelivered after to-morrow will be subject to rent.

Stealing Rice.

A man found guilty of stealing rice at West Point, was sent a gaol for a month, at the Police Court, this morning.

The Honest Coolie.

A ricksha coolie has taken to the Wan-chai police station a lady's black silk umbrella, which was left in his ricksha by a lady in Queen's Road East.

Dr. Lim Boon-keng.

Dr. Lim Boon-keng has resigned his post as Chinese Consul at Sourabaya. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has appointed Mr. Tang Tsai-chah as his successor.

The Officer's Los.

The chief officer of the San On has made a report to the police to the effect that some person stole from his cabin a bag containing three pieces of jewellery valued \$24, and \$40 in money.

Alleged Armed Robbery.

The man arrested in connection with the alleged attempted armed robbery at 37 Elgin Street, was remanded, at the Police Court, this morning. Mr. Russ appeared for the prosecution.

Latest Advertisements.

Mr. G. P. Lammett is selling antique China and Curios on the 17th and 18th inst., Page 5.

Notices to consignees of goods by the Coblenz and the Japan appear on page 5.

Sent to Hospital.

A Chinese aged 19 years, has been sent to the hospital suffering from injuries caused by falling from a stone waggon. He was employed as a coolie on the tramway.

Forged Notes.

Yesterday Inspector Gordon under a search warrant, entered a house at Chung Sha Lan Village, Lan-Tau Island, and seized a number of Chinese Imperial forged bank notes and printing plant. He also arrested three men.

Organ Recital.

Yesterday evening Mr. Denman Fuller, F.R.C.O., L.R.A.M., gave an organ recital in St. John's Cathedral, rendering a choice number of items in excellent style. The vocalists were Mrs. Goldsmith, who sang "Sabbath morning at sea," and Mr. A. G. Macdonald, with whom the former beautifully sang Lohr's "The day is done." The full programme was as follows:—Organ pieces: Sonata in D minor (Mendelssohn), Vorspiel, from Parsifal (Wagner); La Carillon (Wolstenholme), Toccata (E. d'Evry); solo "Sabbath morning at sea" (E. Elgar); Mrs. Goldsmith, duet, "The day is done" (H. Lohr); Mrs. Goldsmith and Mr. A. G. Macdonald.

MAKING A START.

The Bishop had further important pronouncements to make:—Great care is necessary to teach our converts and Church members the sanctity of marriage. And while as loyal citizens either of the British Empire or the Chinese Republic we cheerfully obey the laws of the land, we must respectfully maintain that the Church's blessing on a marriage can only be given in accordance with the purely English speaking members of the Church of England in his Diocese and jurisdiction. Individuals of whatever nationality who subscribed to the constitution and canons and were willing to be bound by the resolutions of the Chung Wa Sung Kung Hui, would, he hoped, be always represented on the Diocesan Synod and he hoped that all clergymen who held his licence would have a right to attend the meetings of the Synod and to speak, but obviously not to vote unless they were members of the Chung Wa Sung Kung Hui. However, what was ultimately decided upon in that matter, he trusted they would all understand that there would not be the slightest difference in his relationship to them all; which he desired to be that of a real friend and father in God, to whom they could come at all times for such sympathy and counsel as God would enable him to give.

A Temptation.

The Bishop continued:

I well know the strong inducement laid upon you, and especially upon you, my dear Chinese brethren, to spend much of your time hearing cases of dispute in which Church members are concerned and perhaps wronged. I know how you may be expected perhaps by the very men who pay your salaries to espouse their cause before the magistrates. I know how tempted you must often be to devote time and energy to supporting a political movement that promises to help the Church, but I charge you before God, that you will not be fulfilling your ordination vows, if for the sake of these things you fail to preach

the Gospel and to administer to the spiritual wants of the people. You may well say, "I have no time for these affairs" but you must never say "I have so many of these affairs that I have no time for spiritual duties."

THE DIOCESAN CONFERENCE.

Bishop Landre's Important Pronouncements on Church Matters.

The Bishop's Visit.

The Bishop's Visit and the Diocesan Conference opened this morning in the Cathedral, when Bishop Landre delivered his charge to the delegates assembled from all parts of the diocese.

After the address to the clergy, the Conference took place and in its agenda is a proposal to form a synod for the members of the Chinese Church in the diocese.

In his charge to the clergy the Bishop said that he had called those present, together in a somewhat more summary and formal manner than usual, because they were about to take a very important step in the history of the Church in this diocese.

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HARBOUR COLLISION.

Public Enquiry into Yaumati Ferry Disaster.

To-day at the Police Court Mr. F. A. Hazeland continued an enquiry into the circumstances attending the death of a Chinese woman, Leng Koi, who was one of the victims in the collision between the s.s. Soshu Maru and the Yaumati Ferry launch Wa Sing, in the harbour on November 28.

Mr. J. H. Kemp, Crown Solicitor, appeared to conduct the enquiry, and Mr. Reader Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, for the coxswain and owners of the launch.

Mr. Davidson, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, appeared on behalf of the owners, captain and officers of the s.s. Soshu Maru.

The jury was composed as follows:—Messrs. F. C. Hall, G. F. da Roza, and O. H. Bind.

The Facts of the Case.

Detailing the facts of the case yesterday Mr. Kemp said that on November 28 at about 8.20 a.m. in the morning, the s.s. Soshu Maru left her anchorage at West Point and proceeded down their central Fairway on her way to Swatow. As she came down the Central Fairway, she came to a place where there were two Blue Funnel boats, the Antiochus and the Ajax. As she approached the Ajax coming down the fairway, he saw under the stern of the Ajax a steam launch coming out from the Hongkong side of the harbour. Then as she passed on her course, the launch was obscured by the Ajax. When she had passed the Ajax she caught sight of the launch again, still further on her course.

Soshu Maru's Speed.

The witness seemed to agree that the launch passed nearer the stern of the Antiochus than the bow of the Ajax. Evidence as to the speed of the Soshu Maru, as far as he knew it, was that the Soshu Maru was coming down the fairway at about seven knots. There would be evidence before them that that was an unnecessarily high speed and that was an act of negligence which they might find against the master of the ship. When the officers of the Soshu Maru saw the launch under the stern of the Ajax they thought there was quite sufficient room for the steam launch to pass in front of them. Apparently the launch people did not notice the Soshu Maru at that time. When the Soshu Maru passed the Ajax they still thought there was room for the launch to pass in front, and they kept on their course and speed.

Stopped His Engines.

Unfortunately, however, according to his theory of the collision, the coxswain of the Wa Sang seemed to have lost his head and apparently stopped his engines. He did not put that to them, saying he could prove it, but there was evidence tending to show that the engines were stopped, and that the launch came slowly towards the Soshu Maru. As the vessels got close together the officers of the Soshu Maru saw there was danger and the captain sounded one blast on the whistle signifying that he was porting his helm and going to starboard. The port anchor was put out but it dragged, and the ships came together. The Soshu Maru cut into the launch which sank in a very few minutes.

Was he Going too Fast?

The only point to which they could direct their minds as to the negligence of the master of the Soshu Maru was:—was he going too fast? The possible acts of negligence on the part of the coxswain of the launch would appear to be as follow:—First of all, his cutting across the fairway at full speed. They might think he was negligent in that but if he had kept on full speed, he thought, it would have cleared the steamer. The actual immediate cause of the collision was his losing his head at the last moment and stopping the launch. He would tell the jury himself that when he passed the steamers he did not whistle. If he had at the last moment, instead of stopping, gone to the starboard, the two vessels would have gone side by side. There would have been an impact, but very likely it would not have caused the sinking of the vessel. That

might be called an error of judgment but did not amount to criminal negligence.

Dr Smalley, Government Medical officer, said that the deceased was a female, aged about twenty years. Death was due to drowning.

An application by Mr. Davidson to be allowed to object on behalf of the captain of the Soshu Maru, against giving answers which might tend to incriminate himself, was met by His Worship administering the usual caution.

Kan Roko Tashiro, captain of the s.s. Soshu Maru, said that at about 8.20 a.m. on November 28, he left his anchorage at West Point for Swatow. He proceeded down the Central Fairway from West to East at a speed of between six and seven knots. The full speed of the Soshu Maru is 10 knots. A speed of three knots was sufficient for steering the craft. Coming down the fairway he came to a place where two Blue Funnel steamers were anchored on the south side of the fairway. They lay there pointing to the East. Going down the fairway he saw a steam launch on his starboard bow, coming out from the Hongkong side. The launch was under the stern of the first Blue Funnel steamer. He thought the launch wanted to cross his bows, and he kept on his course. As he did so the launch was obscured by the first Blue Funnel steamer, for a few minutes. When he passed the first Blue Funnel steamer he saw the launch again close to the stern of the second Blue Funnel steamer, the Antiochus. Had the launch kept on there would have been room for it to have cleared them. Each time he saw the launch he took bearings. He held on his course and the bearings were changing quickly at first until the launch was a point and a half to starboard. There was then no change in the bearings and he ordered the engines to go astern and put the helm hard a port, giving one short blast to signify he was going to starboard. The Soshu Maru had a right handed screw so that the effect of going astern would bring the bow still more round to starboard. Then he let go the port anchor, but it dragged, and about half a minute afterwards they collided with the steam launch. After the collision his ship was pointing South East, and the launch sunk at once. The bow of his ship struck the launch a little astern of amidship at an angle of eighty degrees. He had an emergency boat lowered and life buoys thrown over. The launch had very little headway at the time of collision. When he first saw the launch it was going at a speed which was a little faster than his vessel.

Evidence of a similar nature was given to-day by other officers of the Soshu Maru.

Lai Wong, a woman whose evidence was taken out of order on account of her being indisposed, gave an address of 30A Pottinger Street. The deceased was her mother, and was aged 74 years. She remembered the collision in the Harbour. A few days before that she saw her mother who told her that in a few days time she would go to Yaumati to visit her relatives. On the morning of November 28 a fellow lodger of her mother having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining un-delivered after the 16th of Dec. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 16th of Dec., at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 23rd of Dec. 1913, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

MELCHERS & Co.,

General Agents,

Hongkong, 9th Dec. 1913. [1068]

TWELFTH NIGHT.

The Hongkong Mummers inform us that the charities on whose behalf they produced "Twelfth Night" have benefited to the considerable extent of \$1,800, this amount being equally distributed among the four institutions.

Considering the sumptuous manner in which the production was put on, the pleasing result testifies to the excellent organisation of the enterprise and the promoters are to be highly congratulated on the financial and artistic success achieved.

CALENDARS.

The State Assurance Company (Messrs. W. G. Humphrey's and Co. agents) have circulated a very artistic calendar, the illustration being a beautiful picture of the famous charge of Balaklava.

The Royal Insurance Company (Messrs. Melchers and Co. agents) have sent us a very useful calendar. It is plain and suitable for an office.

The Sun Fire office calendar takes the shape of a well-bound blotter and calendar. It is a very useful production. Messrs. Siemens and Co. are the local agents.

The striking picture "Fire" by Charles E. Stewart, is reproduced on the daily calendar of the Essex and Suffolk Fire office. Messrs. Arthur Nilsson and Company are the local agents.

Messrs. William Powell Ltd., have this season published a most beautiful calendar. The picture is of a little mite comfortably wrapped up in a cot dreaming with delightful anticipation of the generous Santa Claus.

The Phoenix Assurance Company (Messrs. Dodwell and Co. local agents) have sent us a very handy waistcoat pocket memorandum well and neatly bound.

A blotter calendar has also been sent to us from Messrs. Dodwell and Company on behalf of the Alliance Assurance Company.

To-day's Advertisements

TO LET.

TO LET.—ROOMS Suitable for offices at No. 3, Queen's Buildings.—Apply "M." care of the Hongkong Telegraph. [1067]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"COBLENZ," having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

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MELCHERS & Co.,

General Agents,

Hongkong, 9th Dec. 1913. [1068]

(Continued on page 10)

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

OUR DAISY BRAND BUTTER

is ABSOLUTELY the BEST OBTAINABLE.
Nothing annoys more than indifferent or bad quality butter at meals or at tea.

INSIST ON GETTING THE BEST
and DON'T be INFLUENCED by your SERVANTS.

XMAS EXHIBITION

FANCY GOODS,
TOYS,
SMOKER'S REQUISITES.NOW OPEN
INSPECTION INVITED.

KRUSE AND CO.

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE CHINA & CURIOS
(Just arrived from the North).

The Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY, THE 17TH & 18TH
DECEMBER, 1913.

commencing each day at 2.45 P.M. at his Sales Rooms,

Duddell Street.

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE CHINA & CURIOS
from the Sung to Kiueung Dynasties

Comprising: 5-COLOURED, 3-COLOURED and BLUE and

WHITE VASES, PLATES, BOWLS and FIGURES &c.

SANG-DE-BEIGE VASES, WHITE "GODDESS OF MERCY"

(MING).

FINE CRYSTAL VASE and SNUFF BOTTLES.
PORCELAIN and AGATE SNUFF BOTTLES.

OLD LACQUERED SCREEN WITH 5-COLOURED

DECORATION.

GREEN and RED JADE ORNAMENTS &c., &c. &c.

N.B.—(The Undersigned will give a 2-weeks guarantee as to the genuineness of the articles offered).

Catalogues will be issued.

On view from MONDAY the 15th December.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

CEO. P. LAMMERT.

Auctioneer.

THE EXTRADITION CASE.

At the Police Court, this afternoon extradition proceedings were continued in a case in which Chung San-kan was the defendant. Application is made for the surrender of the defendant to the Chinese Government.

Mr. W. Slade, K.C., and Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. Hodgson, Assistant Crown Solicitor, and Mr. Master, of Messrs. Johnson Stokes and Master, appeared for the Crown, and Sir Francis Pigott, K.C., and Mr. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. Hind, of Messrs. Bruton and Hett, for the defendant.

Evidence of an interesting nature proving the files and documents was given, and the case was continuing when we went to press.

Consignees of cargo from SINGAPORE AND PENANG are requested to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside, such cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board on the 12th inst. will be landed at consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 1 p.m. of the 1st December, will be landed at consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of cargo from SINGAPORE AND PENANG are requested to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside, such cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Agents.

Hongkong, 10th Dec. 1913. [1069]

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

"MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS."

(TELEPHONE 29)

FANCY WAISTCOATS

IN

SMART

STYLES

FOR ALL OCCASIONS

JAECER

PUREWOOL

UNDERWEAR.

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WM. POWELL LTD.

TELEPHONE 346

GRAND XMAS BAZAAR.

NOW OPEN

TOYS, GAMES, ETC.

IN GREAT VARIETY.

(A REALLY SPLENDID SHOW.)

CHRISTMAS 1913.

JUST RECEIVED

NEW ARTPIECES, CUT GLASS, BRONZE FIGURES
SILVERWARE, HIGH GRADE JEWELLERY

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

J. ULLMANN & CO., CORNER OF FLOWER STREET.

THE

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Shipping

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailing^s from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration).
For Steamship On
SHANGHAI via Swatow Kwongsang Fri. 12th Dec. at 3 p.m.
CHINWANTAO Hopsons Fri. 12th Dec. at 3 p.m.
MANILA Yuensang* Sat. 13th Dec. at 2 p.m.
SHAI, Kobe & Moji Namsang† Tues. 16th Dec. at d'light
SHANGHAI Hangsang Tues. 16th Dec. at d'light
SPORE, Pang & C'utin, Laisang* Thurs 18th Dec. at noon.
Y'HAMA, Kobe & Moji Yatshing Sat. 20th Dec. at noon.
MANILA Loongsang* Sat. 20th Dec. at 2 p.m.
SPORE, Pang & C'utin, Fooksang* Tues. 23rd Dec. at noon.
Return Tours To Japan (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kutang," "Namsang" and "Laisang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Fooksang" "Kumsang" "Lova" "Yatshing" and "Suisang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

The steamers "Choyang," "Kwongsang," and "Hangsang" will call at Swatow on their way down from Shanghai.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze

Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dalm, Weihaiwei, Tsingtau.

Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage,

Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO LTD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Subject to change without Notice.

"Shire" Line Service.—Homeward.

For Steamers. Date of Sailing.
LONDON & ANTWERP Den of Clamis 28th Dec.
LONDON & ANTWERP Monmouthshire 26th Jan.
LONDON & ANTWERP Den of Airlie 28th Feb.

Trans-Pacific "Sir" & "Glen" Joint Service.
VICTORIA VVER STILE, Merionethshire 28th Dec.
TACOMA & PLAND, Glenroy 18th Jan.

VICTORIA VVER STILE, Cardiganshire 5th Feb.
TACOMA & PLAND, cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all ports in Europe and North and South America.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO, LTD.

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BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

s.Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. will be despatched for YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI at an early date taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO, LTD.

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THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, Ltd.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD,
HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGECASTERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 787' x 88' x 34'6"

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

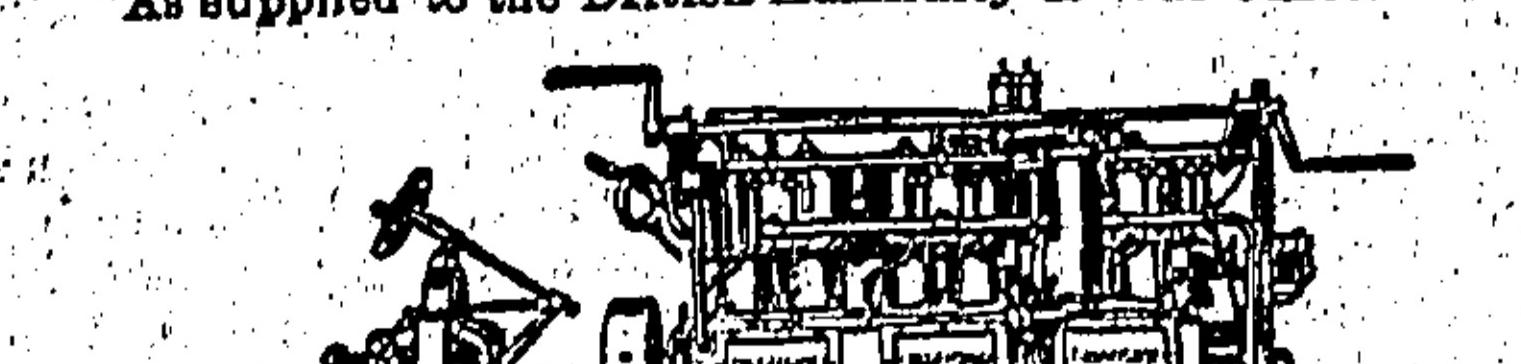
100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVER-HEAD CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS for— JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-12/150 B.H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.



C.6. type Motor and Reverso Gear.

B.H.P. Paraffia 7", Petrol 80.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN-BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager, Mr. J. BEID, can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN, AGENTS.
Telegraphic Address—"TAIKOODOCK".
TELEPHONE No. 221.

VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS:

Destination.	Owner's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To Be Dispatched
Copenhagen, Gothenburg and Baltic Ports	Caylon	A. N. Co.	15. Jan.
Rotterdam, H'burg, & A'werp &c.	Brasilia	H.A.L.	15. Dec.
Trieste, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, etc.	Africa	S.W. Co.	15. Dec.
Havre, Emden & Hamburg &c.	Istria	H.A.L.	20. Dec.
T're. Flume, Vice, via Spore etc.	E. F. Fried.	S.W. Co.	31. Dec.
Marseilles, London & Antwerp via Singapore &c.	Kaga Maru	N.Y.K.	17. Dec.
Marseilles, R'dam & H'burg &c.	Fuer't B'lou	H.A.L.	29. Dec.
Havre, Bremen, Hamburg &c.	C. F. Lasi	H.A.L.	2. Jan.
London, via Usual Ports of Call & seilles via S'gon, Spore, C'bo, Port Said	Delta	P. & O.	20. Dec.
Rotterdam, H'burg & A'werp, &c. Goldenfels	Australien	M.M. Co.	16. Dec.
		H.A.L.	11. Jan.

NEW YORK SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

Destination.	Owner's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To Be Dispatched
Vancouver via S'hai, Japan etc.	Montengle	C.P. R.	15. Jan.
San F'ciso via S'hai & Japan &c.	Siberia	P. M. Co.	16. Dec.
Victoria, B.C., T'm, via Japan &c.	Seattle M.	O.S. K.	25. Dec.
Vancouver, via S'hai, Japan &c.	E. of Japan	C. P. R.	18. Dec.
San F'co via S'hai & Japan &c.	Chiyo M.	T. K. K.	22. Dec.
Victoria, B.C., & Seattle via Shanghai, &c.	Sado M.	N.Y.K.	16. Dec.
San Francisco, San Pedro, etc. New York	M. S. Dollar	R. D. Co.	13. Dec.
	S. Patrick	D. Co.	24. Dec.

AUSTRALIA.

Destination.	Owner's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To Be Dispatched
Australian Ports via Mani'a	St. Albans	G. L. Co.	11. Dec.
Australian Ports via Mani'a	Kumanom.	N. Y. K.	17. Dec.
Australian Ports via Mani'a	Coblenz	M. & Co.	27. Dec.

SINGAPORE COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Destination.	Owner's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To Be Dispatched
Yokohama, Kobe and Moji Japan	Fultala	J.M. Co.	Q. desp.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang &c.	Titaroem	J.C.J.L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tjihodar	J.C.J.L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai, Yihama, Kobe & Moji Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang &c.	Tikini	J.C.J.L.	Q. desp.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang &c.	Ceylon	A. N. Co.	14. Dec.
Shanghai	Tijpanas	N.Y.K.	17. Dec.
Shanghai, Kobe & Moji	Tjimahi	J.C.J.L.	Q. desp.
Manila, Mangarin, Ilolo & Cebu S'hai, Tsingtau, Kobe & Y'hama Yokohama, Kobe, and Moji Y'hama and Kobe via Shanghai Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama Shanghai	Tjilwong	J.C.J.L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai, Kobe & Moji	Namsang	J. M. Co.	16. Dec.
Manila, Mangarin, Ilolo & Cebu S'hai, Tsingtau, Kobe & Y'hama Yokohama, Kobe, and Moji Y'hama and Kobe via Shanghai Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama Shanghai	Zafiro	S. T. Co.	13. Dec.
Shanghai, Kobe & Moji	Bislow	M. & Co.	11. Dec.
Yatssang	J. M. Co.	20. Dec.	
China	S. W.	P. & O.	1. Jan.
Borneo	Koerber	S. W.	14. Dec.
Auhui	H. A. L.	B. & S.	2. Jan.
Jeanara	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.	
Miyasaki M.	N. Y. K.	18. Dec.	
Chinawantao	Hopsang	J. M. Co.	12. Dec.
Shanghai, Kobe & Y'hama	Paul Lescat	M. M.	15. Dec.
Shanghai	Himalaya	P. & O.	19. Dec.
Takao	Koijo Maru	O.S.K.	17. Dec.
Tamsui via Swatow & Amoy	Daijin Maru	O.S.K.	14. Dec.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiyang	D. L.	12. Dec.
Amoy and Foochow	Heitan	D. L. Co.	16. Dec.
Manila	Yuensang	J. M. Co.	20. Dec.
Manila, Mangarin, Cebu & Ilolo Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Loongsang Rubi	S. T. Co.	23. Dec.
		J. M. Co.	23. Dec.

S.O.A.E.O.

FAR EAST OXYGEN & ACETYLENE CO., LTD.

AUTOCENOUS WELDING.

Repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks. Renewing of corroded plates by addition of metal. Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal.

OFFICE: No. 4 Queen's Building, 3rd Floor. Telephone 1033.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO DEPART TO-MORROW.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO ARRIVE TO-MORROW.

CANADIAN MAIL.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

GERMAN MAIL.

VESSELS IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

The American and Manchurian Lines.
The KANDAHL left New York on the 25th October and is due here on or about 30th December.

The I. C. S. N. ss. NAMSANG from Singapore is due at Hongkong on the 11th December.

The I. C. S. N. ss. YATSHING from Calcutta is due at Hongkong on the 16th December.

The I. C. S. N. ss. HANGSANG from Shanghai is due at Hongkong on the 14th December.

The S. L. ss. MERIONETHSHIRE from London is due at Hongkong on the 20th December.

The S. L. ss. MONTMOUTHSIRE passed the canal on the 26th November and is due at Hongkong on the 27th December.

The S. L. ss. MONADNOCK from Portland left Moji 6th instant, is due at Hongkong on the 12th December.

The S. L. ss. DEN OF GLAMIS from Seattle is due at Hongkong on the 23rd December.

Public Auction.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
AUCTIONEER SHARE &
GENERAL BROKER.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on **SATURDAY**, the 13th December, 1913, commencing at 2.30 p.m. on First Floor of Old Post Office, without reserve. A Fine Collection of Chinese Porcelain, Curios and Silk Embroideries.

Comprising:-

BLUE & WHITE 5-COLOUR-ED, BLUE, GREEN & YEL-LOW VASES, PLATES, BOWLS, JADE ORNAMENTS, SNUFF BOTTLES, etc., etc.

SILK EMBROIDERED HANGINGS, MANDARINE COATS, CHINESE PAINTED KAKIMONOS, etc.

Catalogues will be issued. On view from Friday, the 12th December.

Terms:-As Usual.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on **SATURDAY**.

the 13th December, 1913, commencing at 11 a.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell St., Without Reserve.

80 PIECES TWEED SUIT LENGTHS.

10 EIDER-DOWN QUILTS and

SEVERAL ENGLISH LEATHER SUIT CASES and PORT-MANTEAUX.

On view from **FRIDAY** the 12th.

Terms:-Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

PUBLIC AUCTION of Valuable Leasehold Property. Situate at Bonham Strand, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, to be sold by **PUBLIC AUCTION** on **MONDAY**,

the 15th day of December, 1913, at 3 o'clock p.m. at his Sales room by **GEO. P. LAMMERT,** Auctioneer.

The property consists of:-

All that piece or parcel of ground registered in the Land Office as Subsection 2 of Section B of Marine Lot No. 4 together with the messuages and premises thereon known as No. 27 Bonham Strand.

The said premises are held for the term of 999 years from the 26th day of June, 1843, created therein by the Crown Lease of Marine Lot No. 4 dated the 31st day of December, 1869, and made between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria of the one part and Tam A Choy of the other part subject to the payment of the Crown Rent and the observance and performance of the Lessee's covenants therein reserved and contained.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to:-

LÉO D'ALMADA e CASTRO, Solicitor,

34, Queen's Road Central, or to **GEO. P. LAMMERT,** Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1913.

M. R. GEO. P. LAMMERT has received instructions from the Mortgagee to sell by Public Auction on **TUESDAY**,

the 16th day of December, 1913, at 3 p.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

The following Very Valuable Leasehold Property situate at Victoria, Hongkong, viz:-

INLAND LOT No. 1957

Area, 2162 square feet.

Crown Rent, \$48 per annum.

Term, 999 years commencing 26th June, 1843.

House, Nos. 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18 Tung Man Street.

Locality, Between Queen's Road Central and Des Voeux Road Central.

The property will be offered for sale in one lot.

For particular and conditions of sale apply to-

Mr. H. K. HOLMES, Solicitor for the Vendor,

Post Office Building (3rd Floor), or to

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Don't forget after the Show Supper, and Light Refreshments ALEXANDRA CAFE, Open Till Midnight.

Consignees

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO
AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"HITAUCHI MARU," having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 13th December, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents, Hongkong, 6th Dec., 1913. [1065]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

s.s. "SIBERIA," From SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS & SHANGHAI.

The above mentioned vessel having arrived consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their bills of lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery of cargo from the Company's godown at West Point. All cargo will be landed immediately at consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo undelivered by THURSDAY the 11th instant at 5 p.m. will be subject to landing charges.

Cargo remaining undelivered MONDAY, Dec. 15th, 1913, at noon in addition to landing charges will be subject to storage charges.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the above company's godown SATURDAY, Dec. 13th, 1913, at 10 a.m.

No claims will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to consignees, and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

All claims must be filed on or before January 8th, 1914, otherwise they will not be recognised.

R. C. MORTON, Agent, Hongkong, 8th Dec., 1913. [1066]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship

"BENCLEUCH."

From LEITH, MIDDLEBRO, LONDON & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharfs delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 13th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 20th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 13th inst., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by **GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.**

Hongkong, 6th Dec., 1913. [1064]

Entertainments

THEATRE

ROYAL

COMMENCING

TO-NIGHT.

THE LATEST, GREATEST & MOST WONDERFUL

EDISON

"KINETOPHONE"

BETTER THAN EVER.

PRICES \$2, \$1, & 50 Cts. Soldiers & Sailors in uniform and Children Half Price.

BOOKING NOW AT MOUTRIE'S.

Co. Sail

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

For New York via Ports and Suez Canal.

(with liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

s.s. "INDRA"

on or about 13th December, 1913. For freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 19th Nov., 1913. [1033]

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE.

For SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO and OVERLAND POINTS.

s.s. "M. S. DOLLAR"

will be despatched from Hongkong 13th December.

For rates and space apply to

The Robert Dollar Co., Agents, Hotel Mansions.

Regular Steamship Service.

Proposed Sailing from Hongkong

For BOSTON and NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

s.s. "SAINT PATRICK" on or about 24th Dec.

For Freight and further information apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st Oct., 1913. [1077]

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: Al, A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering, First and Second Edition, Western Union and Watkin's.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSION OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON LEVEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE STRENGTH	DEPTH OVER SHELL AT ORDINARY SPRINGS	RISE OF TIDE SPRINGS
KOWLOON	700	{ 60' top bottom }	30'	7' 6"
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	271'	74'	11' 6"	7' 6"
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	262'	72' 3"	11' 6"	7' 6"
Patent Slip, No. 1 Kowloon	800'	66'	12'	7' 6"
Patent Slip, No. 2 Kowloon	800'	66'	12'	7' 6"
TAI-KOK-TSU	460'	81'	80'	7' 6"
Cosmopolitan Dock	460'	81'	80'	7' 6"
ABERDEEN	450'	84'	80'	7' 6"
Stone Dock	251'	66'	80'	7' 6"

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager,

H. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.M.A., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

Notices.

NEW RECORDS
NEW RECORDS

IMMENSE SELECTION
JUST RECEIVED

MUSICAL COMEDY,
RAGTIME.

SONGS AND BALLADS.

NEWEST OF EVERYTHING.

CATALOGUE NOW READY

ROBINSON'S

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN

TICKETS ISSUED BY
TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that TICKETS ISSUED by any One of the Undermentioned Steamship Lines for Round Trip Passage between Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan Ports of call and points in Canada & the United States will be good for Passage in the Return Direction by the Steamers of Either of the Other Companies, thus Tickets Sold for Return from Vancouver will be Honoured for Return from San Francisco, and Vice-Versa.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

CANADIAN PACIFIC ROYAL

THE HONG KONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1913, 4.30 P.M.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

REORGANIZING PARLIAMENT.

Peking, Dec. 3.
It is understood that as the number of Members of Parliament has been so lessened the Government will take the opportunity to amend the Law of Organization of the National Assembly. A special meeting will be held at the President's Office with a view to sending instructions to the Law Compilation Bureau to draw up the drafts of a new law to suit existing conditions, following as far as possible the laws of France and the United States. After compilation, the new law will be submitted to the Advisory Council. It is believed that the numbers of members of the Tsanyiyuan and Chungiyuan will be reduced by half.—*Reuter to the N. C. Daily News.*

Government Brought to Task.
Peking, Dec. 3.

It has always seemed doubtful whether what remains of the Parliament would have the courage to tackle the Government on the subject of the recent invasion of its liberties. But the projected interpellation is now an accomplished fact, and the Government, in respectful but undisguised language, has been invited to furnish within three days an explanation of the violation of Parliamentary rights involved in the unseating of Members who happened to belong to the Kuomintang.

The interpellation takes the form of a letter from each House, signed by over 300 Members altogether. The Senatorial letter cites the provisions of the Provisional Constitution framed for the protection of the legislature from the executive, and asks in accordance with what law the Government unseated Members of Parliament and assumed their guilt without a trial. Owing to the inconsistency of the Government in crippling Parliament on the one hand and on the other in avoiding crushing it altogether for fear of becoming unpopular, a clear indication of the intentions of the Government is demanded.

The Chanyiyuan letter denies the right of the Government to unseat Members and plainly asks whether the Government thinks it necessary to have a National Assembly and to conduct affairs according to law.

These conundrums are obviously unanswered in three days or in 300 days, and how the Government will reply is a subject of considerable interest.—*N. C. Daily News Correspondent.*

Administrative Conference.

Peking, December 2.—The date of the opening of the Administrative Conference has been postponed to December 16, when the Conference will be opened irrespective of the number of delegates then assembled.

The Government proposes to submit ninety administrative questions, in addition to the principal one of the general policy of the Government, recently published, and the question of changing the provincial system.

At a meeting of the Chinpan-tang, organized to oppose the Kuomintang in the interests of the Government, Tung Hua-lung reported that all efforts to obtain definite information as to the intentions of the Government had been fruitless. The President had declared himself anxious for the continuation of Parliament, but the Premier and the Cabinet had declared themselves powerless in the matter of the future legislative organ.

The Premier is submitting a petition to the President asking for a clear definition of the responsibility for military expenditure.

tate of the public. Nothing, he thought, would be more disastrous than that a rising should get abroad that there was a small coterie of people watching over us on behalf of what were supposed to be the morals of the people. In the long run it was public opinion which would settle questions of this kind. They must remember that they were only touching the disorder, perhaps in a mistaken manner unless at the same time they tried in every possible way to promote such lofty standards of personal and public life as would prevent the circulation of questionable literature and advertisements.

The Tutuh of Hunan.
Peking, Dec. 2.
Tan Yen-kai, formerly Tutuh of Hunan, has been over a fortnight in Peking without being granted an audience by the President. He has submitted a petition asking for punishment for his failure properly to conduct the affairs of Hunan. He admits that when the rebellion in Kiangsi broke out he did not make a strong stand on behalf of the Government, but remained inactive; but he denies entirely that he was responsible for the rising in Hunan and that he financed the rebel leaders.

The President, in his reply, says that the Tutuh acted improperly and violated the trust of the Government, but that his mistakes have been counterbalanced by his merit in respect of remittances to the Central Government. His case is referred to the Ministry of War for examination.—*N. C. Daily News Correspondent.*

Notable Departures from Peking.

Peking, Dec. 2.

Among those who left Peking to-day were the Italian Ambassador at Tokyo and his wife who are returning to Tokyo; and Lu Cheng-ting and his wife, who left for Switzerland.

Chon Chin-tao has been appointed China's special financial representative abroad with plenipotentiary powers and the rank of Minister. He leaves for London early next year.

Mr. E. T. Williams, who until lately has been American Charge d'Afairs, is leaving for America to-morrow to take up the post of Director of the Asiatic Bureau in the State Department.—*Reuter to the N. C. Daily News.*

Murderer of Mr. Grant.

Peking, Dec. 2.

The Peking Gazette urges that the British Government should induce Russia to protest in Urga against the promotion of Muluung, the notorious leader of Outer Mongolian bandits, whose men killed Mr. Grant, of the Chinese Telegraph Administration.—*Ost. Lloyd to the N. C. Daily News.*

Eleven Officers Shot.

Peking, Dec. 2.

By order of President Yen Shih-kai, Commander Kuo and ten officers of the troops who mutinied in Kiangyin have been shot.—*Ost. Lloyd to the N. C. Daily News.*

A PURER LITERATURE.

What Bishops and Editors Think.

"The control of reports and literature of a demoralizing tendency," was the subject of an important conference held at the Guildhall recently. Editors, librarians, and newsagents were all represented, and there was also present a representative of the Home Office.

Bishop Royal Carpenter, who presided, observed that he understood that the Government had received very favorably suggestions concerning legislation on the subject under discussion, and if he was not mistaken a Government measure was already in preparation, which would have the effect, he supposed, of producing greater stringency in the law regarding publications which might be looked upon as objectionable. They did not want to render as stringent the conditions of life as to press over-hardly or

over-severely upon the general work.

He protests that although the President has agreed to re-trim the ship in some provinces he is enlisting new soldiers on the pretext of preserving peace.—*N. C. Daily News Correspondent.*

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over-severely upon the general work.

HONGKONG TRADE.

The Past Fortnight's Activities Reviewed.

The fortnightly prices current and market report issued by the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce under date of December 6 states—

Cotton Piece Goods.—Since we last wrote no new business is reported from first hands and the general opinion is that there will be no further buying until after New Year. In any case the fall in exchange compels importers to quote enhanced dollar rates which dealers can't pay. Market prices on this side remain unchanged. Tuesday's quotation for spot American middlings was 7.32—gain of ten points since last Friday. Clearances have fallen off somewhat.

Fancy Cotton Goods.—There is nothing doing, and it would appear that business is finished for the year. Clearances are restricted as local dealers do not care to ship goods on credit for which they cannot recover the money until after the New Year.

Cotton Yarn.—A small business only has been transacted consisting principally of: favourite shops required for one province, rates for which improved about \$1.00 per bale in sympathy with the depreciation in exchange. Quotations are—No. 10s. at \$108/13, No. 22s. at \$113/13. No. 16s. at \$126/14, No. 20s. at 129/15. Arrivals 11,000 bales. Sales 3,000 bales. Shipments Oil: Bargains 45,000 bales. Unsold stock 32,000 bales.

Woolens.—Market still depressed and as there are only a few more cold months to run, it looks as if the season would be a poor one.

Raw Cottons:—No Change.

Metals.—Very little actual business has been reported, the market being extremely quiet; wire nails have been bought in small quantities at low prices. Local prices for staples have improved.

Camphor.—No Stock.

Flour.—American Market: During the fortnight under review practically no sales are reported; while latterly the fall in exchange has greatly interfered with trade generally. Owing to demand for Europe and Japan, the American Wheat market has advanced and millers are in consequence asking higher prices for flour. No buyers are in evidence. Australian Market: Remains unchanged with no transactions. Local Market: Up-country business has again been interfered with by currency exchange, and although the market generally is quiet, dealers are asking slight advances. Arrivals are heavy and stocks have increased to a little over a million bags. Quotations: Patents \$2.45/2.55 per bag; Cut Off 2.23/2.26 per bag; Straight 2.18/2.22 per bag; Seconds 2.02/2.12 per bag.

Sugar.—Market still very quiet. Prices easier. Slight improved off-take as compared with previous fortnight. Total sales of all grades amount to 42,310 piculs.

Saltpeper.—800 bags were sold. There are 1,000 bags in stock and the market is strong.

Opium.—Bengal Market has ruled extremely quiet and consumption has been poor. Quotations are Patna New \$5.325/00; Old \$5.700/00; V. Old \$5.600/00; Benares, New \$5.675/00; Old \$5.425/00; V. Old \$5.350/00. Malwa. No business has transpired in this description during the interval. Quotations, New to 4 years \$4.850/00, 5/6 years \$4.900/00; Olddestadrug \$4.950/00.

Petroleum.—Prices on all grades advanced 10 cents on December 1st. Market strong. Deliveries normal.

The report further shows that feathers in the market was easier but very little doing. A steady market prevailed in ginger and a fair business was done in garlic late. General market quiet.

and the position with regard to cassia oil was unaltered. Large purchases were made of Star aniseed oil during the fortnight but the tendency was weak at the close. Star aniseed was steady. Only a very little business was reported in ground nuts. The soy market was firm. By the aid of the lower exchange some 150 tons of tin were sold. No sales were reported of Saigon cassia.

LUXURY FIRST AT SEA.

New View of Problem of Safety.

Proof of the keen general interest in the means of safeguarding life at sea is being shown in the way official activity has been roused. Various sub-committees of the Merchant Shipping Advisory Committee are inquiring into fees on ships, hats and davits, and such matters; and inquiry is being held on the deep-load line, and experts have now been appointed to represent British interests at the International Conference on Safety of Life at Sea.

The programme of this conference is very extensive. The subjects for discussion include boats and life-saving appliances, bulkheads and watertight compartments, fire extinguishing appliances, efficient manning of ships, boat-drill, fire-drill and bulkhead-drill, extended use of wireless telegraphy, assistance to ships in distress, ice warnings to ships, and steamship routes to be observed. Every one of these questions has arisen out of discussions more or less recent.

A Question of £ s. d.

Discussing with a *Daily News* representative the various heads,

a naval architect recently said that as regards the manning of ships' boats with well-trained seamen, it was not likely the conference could arrive at a decision which might become an international regulation.

If the signals were transmitted from the Greenwich Observatory, a small charge to meet the expenses might be levied with some appearance of justification," added the Chairman of the Wireless Society of London, "but unfortunately the British Empire elected to take no part in the organisation or transmission of the world's time signals. Hence the proposal to tax those who desire to listen to them will appear to the watch and clock-making profession of the world. He also pointed out that the Post Office restriction would result in evasion of the law.

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"The travelling public never gets more than it demands and pays for. The *Titanic*, for instance, was a ship which, from the point of view of the well-to-do Atlantic traveller at that time, was an ideal ship. She embodied all he knew what to ask for and pay for. He is now asking for more, as you see, and for very good reasons—and there have been calamitous fires on liners since then, too—but if laws are framed embodying these demands, then it follows, I think, he will have to pay for them, as he now does for his pergolas, swimming-baths, and tennis courts at sea.

Working for a Profit.

"The architect designing a ship for a well-known flag works to a specification which embodies what the public wants, and the resulting vessel must show a defined profit on the capital outlay. What the public does not know enough to ask for does not go in."

"Let me illustrate this with the question of boats. There are certain Board of Trade regulations as to these. Those regulations are the limit of public intelligence in the matter. Just as obviously the shipowners stick to the regulations. When a new vessel is ordered the designers of the craft know exactly what specification to fill as regards boats.

"Naval architects and engineers have produced, because their minds have been concentrated on a passenger-attracting ship, a modern liner which is a marvel of luxury and speed. But the means of leaving a ship at sea have been improved very little since the days of sailing craft. These appliances have not kept pace with the evolution of the ship, because there has been no incentive given to inventors.

"The inventors have been busy designing attractions more to the public taste."

TELLING TIME BY WIRELESS.

British Clock Makers and a Post Office Demand.

Watch and clock makers anxious to reap the advantage of the international signals wireless from the Eiffel Tower, in Paris, and Norddeich, in Germany, at certain hours of the day and night are incensed at the demand of the Post Office that they shall pay more for the privilege of using the necessary private wireless installation than the thousand or so people who already hold licences as telegraphic experimenters.

Demand for a Royalty.

Mr. F. Hope Jones, Chairman of the Wireless Society of London, told a *Daily News* representative that when the watch and clock makers applied for licences for wireless installations, for which experimenters pay one guinea a year, the Post Office authorities intimated that, as the apparatus was to be used for a trade purpose, a royalty would have to be paid in addition to the licence fee.

No decision as to the amount of royalty had been arrived at, but the representative of the General Post Office asked applicants to deposit a fee of two guineas.

Taxing Time From Stars?

Mr. Hope-Jones replied that, while clock-makers in other countries are permitted to listen to these time signals, a refusal in Great Britain unfairly handicaps business in the markets of the world. He also pointed out that the Post Office restriction would result in evasion of the law.

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ADVERTISING COSTS MONEY

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AS PROFESSOR VAN ROOS (OF GHENT)

SAYS
"ONLY THE GOODS THAT REALLY MATTER
CAN WE AFFORD TO KEEP
CONSTANTLY BEFORE THE PUBLIC."

**THE ONLY PAPER WORTH
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THE BEST MEDIUM FOR ADVERTISING

IS AN EVENING PAPER,

which is taken home when the work of the day is over and the MIND, relieved from
WORRIES, is susceptible to the influences brought upon it. A paper

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RIGHT CLASS OF SUBSCRIBERS IS

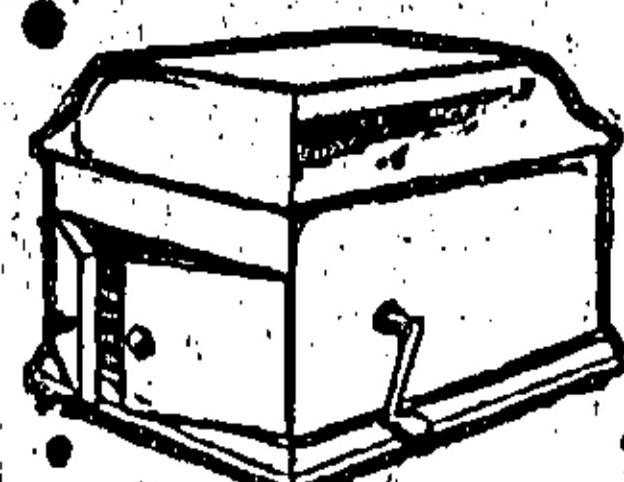
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Skilled advice and rates on application to the Manager.

11, Ice House Street.

Telephone No. ONE.



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No matter how much or how little you want to pay for a Christmas gift, you won't get anything that will give so much pleasure as a Victor or a Victor-Victrola.

There's one of these instruments at a price to suit every purse, and we'll arrange easy terms if desired.

Stop in any time and we'll gladly play any Victor music you want to hear.

MOURIE & CO., LTD.
EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS.

Commercial.**CHINESE COMPORADRES.**

(Continued from Page 8.)
Consul very energetically to reform his views and measures.

Our contemporary comments on the gravity of this language concerning a decision of the highest German Court, and says it will certainly not be helpful to Germans, and that it brings out the sharp discord existing between the merchants and the consul, which goes far beyond this particular legal case. The letter calls for the publication of all the material relating to the case, and whilst endorsing this, the journal in question says a much more urgent necessity exists for a collection of the legal usages that obtain on the China coast by the Consular representatives of the Empire, presumably more particularly in relation to compradores. German merchants have already repeatedly asked for a second commercial expert. It would be a good thing, says the writer, if a man with a legal and commercial education were chosen in that capacity, who might endeavour to bring nearer a solution of this difficult and important question.

Cotton Outlook.

The drop in exchange is certainly advantageous to the local cotton mills, says the N.C. Daily News, as it eliminates to a great extent the force of Indian and Japanese competition. On the other hand the drop in cotton is not a favourable factor, and the likelihood of the low rates tending to divert the supply of the raw material from the mills to the exporting countries is one not very remote. Unfortunately also, the local financial situation is such as to prevent the local millers taking advantage of the present opportunity to sell as much as possible. Although the latter part of the year has not been very propitious to the local mill yarn trade, all the cotton mills have certainly done very well. Following upon the excellent report of the International Cotton Company, the Two Cotton Spinning and Manufacturing Company has certainly done exceedingly well. A dividend of 15 per cent, after setting apart £225,000 for reserves, besides paying the preference dividend and ample allowance for depreciation and other items, is highly creditable to the management. Whatever may turn up in the future our local mill companies should all have built up reserves sufficient to weather whatever storms they may have to encounter.

Public Companies**THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.**

Payment of Final Dividend on Shares for the year ended 30th June, 1913.

THE Board having declared a Final Dividend of 4½%, free of Income Tax, making a total of 8% for the year ending 30th June, 1913, Holders of Bearer Shares and Holders of Dividend Warrants received from London on account of Registered Shares, will be paid their dividends on presenting No. 2 Coupon of the Bearer Shares and Dividend Warrants on Registered Shares, to either of the following Banks at Shanghai or Tientsin.

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.

The Russo-Asiatic Bank.

The Banque Belge Pour l'Etranger.

The payments will be made in either Dollars or Taels, as the Holder may wish, at the buying rate of exchange of the day.

GENERAL MANAGER,
Kailang Mining Administration.
Hongkong, 8th December, 1913.

Notice

We have with pleasure to announce to our numerous patrons and customers that we have opened

A New SILK STORE
in the most up-to-date style and fashion at the largest and commodious Premises No. 36 & 40 Queen's Road Central,

lately occupied by Messrs. H. Rutledge & Son, where we are displaying an entirely new, handsome and gorgeous stock of

Silk Goods & Jewellery Ware
of all descriptions in a variety of new, elegant and attractive designs and fashions at the lowest prices.

Turkish, Persian & India Silk,
Carpets & Woolen Rugs

at cheap and elegant prices.
Prices specially reduced for summer.
Cheapest store in the Colony.
An early visit earnestly solicited.

D. CHELLARAM.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1913.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

M. R. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years. He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write, c/o "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to 37 Hollywood Road, 1st floor, Hongkong, 28th Feb., 1913.

Notices.**EUROPEAN AGENCY.**

WHOLESALE buying agencies undertaken for all British and Continental goods, including—

Books and Stationery,
Boots, Shoes and Leather,
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries

China Earthenware and Glass-ware,
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories,

Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods,

Fancy Goods and Perfumery,
Hardware, Machinery and Metals,

Jewellery, Plate and Watches,
Photographic & Optical Goods,

Provisions and Olimen's Stores,
etc., etc.

Commission 2½% to 5%.

Trade Discounts allowed.

Special Quotations on Demand,
Sample Cases from £10 upwards;

Consignments of Produce sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS
(Established 1814).
25, ABCHURCH LANE, LONDON, E.C.

Cable Address: "Annaline, London."

K. A. J. CHOTIRMALL & CO.
SILK STORE

No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

Ladies & Gentlemen

We beg to bring to your kind notice that we are holding a GREAT CLEAR-ANCE SALE of all kinds of Indian Chinese & Japanese Silk goods, etc. for one month only, commencing from 1st to 31st DECEMBER, 1913, which we are disposing of at exceptionally reduced prices on account of taking yearly Stock and would like to draw your kind attention to the fact.

AN INSPECTION EARNESTLY SOLICITED.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1865

and
IN THE MATTER OF GEO. FENWICK & CO., LTD.
(In Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of Section 179 of the Companies Ordinance, 1865, that a general meeting of the abovenamed Company will be held at the Office of the Liquidators, No. 5 Queen's Road Central on Tuesday, the 6th day of January 1914, at 12 o'clock noon precisely for the purpose of having on account showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, laid before such meeting, and for the purpose of considering and approving the proposed final return of \$3.50 per share on the issued Capital, determining the Liquidators' remuneration, hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidators and also of determining by extraordinary resolution the manner in which the Books, Accounts and Documents of the Company and of the Liquidators thereof shall be disposed of.

Hongkong, the Fourth day of December, 1913.

PERCY SMITH,
SETH & FLEMING,
Liquidators.

TIME TABLE.**TIME DATES.****WEEK DAYS.****MONDAY.****TUESDAY.****WEDNESDAY.****THURSDAY.****FRIDAY.****SATURDAY.****SUNDAYS.****NIGHT CARS.****WEEK DAYS.****MONDAY.****TUESDAY.**

HARBOUR COLLISION.

(Continued from Page 5.)
the approach of the Sosu Maru from the west.

Go back again to the time before you entered the fairway. Did you blow your whistle?—No.

And the reason was because you were between the two vessels and there was no need to do so?—Yes.

Mr Harris interposed asking if his friend was going to tell the jury that if the witness had wanted the whistle he would be disobeying the regulations. Mr Harris quoted the rule in support of his point.

Mr Kemp.—You blew a long blast?—Yes.

What happened then?—The Sosu Maru did not answer.

How far away do you think the Sosu Maru was away from you when you sounded the long blast?—Three or four lengths, counting the Sosu Maru.

Did you do anything?—Of course as I did not hear a reply, I went ahead.

You kept on your course?—Yes.

Did you alter your speed at all?—No.

Did you ring the telegraph bell down to the engine room at all?—No.

What speed do you think the Sosu Maru was going at?—I can't say but the steamer came as fast as an arrow, and the water was rushing high.

Do you mean at the bow of the Sosu?—Yes.

After the tiffin adjournment, Mr Davidson applied for leave to cross-examine the coxswain.

Mr Harris objected, saying he understood this was a purely formal enquiry.

Mr Davidson pointed out that the coxswain had stated that the Sosu Maru came down the harbour "like an arrow." That was a very serious allegation against the captain, whom he (Mr. Davidson) represented, and he submitted that he ought to be allowed to cross-examine the witness.

The Crown Solicitor raised no objection, and his Worship allowed Mr. Davidson to cross-examine the coxswain on the question of speed.

Replying to Mr. Davidson, the witness said he had been coxswain for two years, mostly on the Wa Sung. When his launch got under way on the date of the collision her speed was about seven knots. He estimated the speed of the Sosu Maru at about eight or nine knots when he first sighted her.

Mr Harris appealed to his Worship to stop the cross-examination, as, by the coxswain's own statement, Mr. Davidson's client was now quite safe, seeing that a speed of nine knots was permitted in the harbour. And a danger to the captain was the only vindication for waste of time.

Mr. Davidson.—If my questions are a waste of time I don't know what my friend's constant interruptions are.

Witness was still being cross-examined when we went to press.

THE TOBACCO INDUSTRY.

Prize Offered for Insect Destruction.

For the better protection of an industry that employs an army of 20,000 people and produces a product valued at some 20,000,000 Pesos a year, upon which a tax for export and internal revenue amounting to 5,068,675 Pesos is paid every year, a bill has been introduced into the Philippine Assembly, offering the sum of 25,000 Pesos as a prize for the discovery of a means of destroying the insect known as the gorgojo, in such a way as not to injure the tobacco which it bores holes in and renders practically worthless.

The authors of the bill in presenting their measure for the consideration of the Assembly, explain that while they cannot state the exact amount of the damage done every year to manufactured tobacco, they are in the possession of figures that tend to show that it amounts to from 30,000 Pesos to 50,000 Pesos a year, apart from the bad name the inroads of the insect gave the Philippine product.

Attempts have been made by the bureau of science to destroy these insects, but so far without avail. The only remedy that has so far been discovered is cyanide of potash, and sulphuric acid, both of them useful for the destruction of the pest but also dangerous to the health of the persons applying them and naturally very dangerous for the consumer.

The bill provides for the appointment of a committee of experts to be composed of the chairman of the committee of agriculture, an entomologist of the bureau of science, the director of six of the principal tobacco factories in the city of Manila. This committee will draw up the rules and regulations to govern the awarding of the prize.

The bill also provides that no substance of a poisonous nature shall be used in the manufacture of the remedy or any substance that shall alter the colour, smell or taste of the tobacco upon which it is used.

Execution by Cannon.

The Pioneer reports the discovery at Kabul of a plot against Amir of Afghanistan. Nine of the ringleaders were executed by being blown from the cannon's mouth.

Naval Shop Window.

The two largest of the German battleships now in commission, the super-Dreadnoughts Kaiser and Konig Albert, leave early this month for an extended cruise in West African and South American waters. The main object of the cruise is to solicit warship orders for German dockyards from South American States.

SILIMPON COAL.

BUNKERS

can be supplied cheap rates.

at SANDAKAN & SEBATTIK (British North Borneo).

At these ports steamers calling for bunker coal exclusively are exempt from all shipping dues and charges.

A BUNE

PRIZES! PRIZES! PRIZES!

1ST. \$200.

2ND. \$100.

3RD. \$50.

We beg to announce to our customers, patrons and the general public that having been advised that the Coupon Scheme we introduced in connection with cash purchases made for Christmas 1913, came under the Lottery Act, we regret to state that we have had to abandon the Scheme entirely.

In its place we have introduced a guessing competition in the form of a game for the purchase of goods at any one time from £1 to £100 worth of goods at any one time, to be guessed every cash purchase of £1.00 or more, being asked to guess the total number of sweets in a jar, the figure guessed being entered on a coupon duly signed by us, handed to the purchaser.

The prizes will be £200.00 for the nearest guess, £100.00 for the next, and £50.00 for the 3rd.

H. RUTTONJEE & SON,
WINE & PROVISION MERCHANTS.
14, Queen's Road, George

POST OFFICE.

The Below, with the German mail left Singapore on Saturday, the 6th inst at 8 p.m., and may be expected to arrive here to-morrow.

The Hainchang with the Mail from London (via Siberia) of Saturday, the 2nd inst, is due to arrive here on Friday, the 13th inst.

MAILS DUE.

German, Bulow, 11th Dec.

Siberian, Hainchang, 13th Dec.

MAILS ARRIVED TO-DAY.

Hainchang Coast Posts

Tosa Maru, Singapore

Delta Maru, Swatow and Amoy

Japan, Sapse and Calcutta

MAILS CLOSE TO-MORROW.

Hongay—Per HUPEH, 11th inst, 9 a.m.

Japan via Tokiyama and

Shiogama, Mori, Hidaka, Minami,

Sanwa, Oita, Ariake,

Ekiuque, Valparaiso & Corrientes

—Per ANYO MARU, 11th

inst, 11 a.m.

Hohow, Haiphong, Pakhoi, & Saigon

—Per HONGKONG, 11th inst,

11 a.m.

Hongay—Per WINGTSANG, 11th inst, 11

a.m.

Saigon—Per TELEMAKHUS, 11th inst,

1 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per ANHUI

11th Dec., 3 p.m.

Swatow—Per KWONGSANG, 11th

Dec., 3 p.m.

FRIDAY, 12th Dec.

Haiphong, Pakhoi, & Saigon—Per

CHUNHSANG, 12th inst, 9 a.m.

Saigon—Per MAUSANG, 13th, Dec.

5 p.m.

SHANGHAI and North China—Per KWONG-

SANG, 13th inst, 11 a.m.

Chinawhat—Per HOPSONG 12th inst,

2 p.m.

Philippine Islands—Per ZAFIRO, 12th

Dec., 3 p.m.

SATURDAY, 13th Dec.

Haiphong Pakhoi & Saigon—Per SUNG-

KIANG, 13th 9 a.m.

Philippine Islands—Per YUENSANG,

13th inst, 1 p.m.

Siberian Mail

Shanghai, North China, and

Tsinling (Europe via Siberia)

—Per CHEKAN, 13th Dec.

4 p.m.

SUNDAY, 14th Dec.

Swatow—Per HAIMUN, 14th inst, 9 a.m.

Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand via Thursday Island—Per

ST. ALBANS, 14th Dec., 9 a.m.

MONDAY, 15th Dec.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Kobe

—Per NAMHANG, 15th Dec.,

5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per HANG-

SANG, 15th Dec., 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, 16th Dec.

Shanghai, North China, China, Japan via Moi, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle—Per SADO

MARU, 16th inst, 10 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAI-

TAN, 16th Dec., 10 a.m.

Shanghai, North China—Per

SHAOHSING, 16th inst, 10

a.m.

Philippines—Per CHINHUA, 16th Dec.,

3 p.m.

Straits, and Ceylon—Per KAGA MARU,

16th Dec., 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 17th Dec.

Japan, via Nagasaki—Per TANGO

MARU, 17th Dec., 10 a.m.

Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand via

Thursday Is.—Per KUMANO, 17th Dec.,

11 a.m.

Austra. Mail

Shanghai and North China, China, Japan via Moi, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle—Per SADO

MARU, 17th Dec., 10 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAI-

TAN, 17th Dec., 10 a.m.

Shanghai, North China—Per

SHAOHSING, 18th Dec., 10 a.m.

Straits and Indian via Calcutta—Per

LAISANG, 18th Dec., 10 a.m.

Philippines—Per CHINHUA, 18th Dec.,

10 a.m.

Straits, and Ceylon—Per LU-

CHOW, 18th Dec., 3 p.m.

FRIDAY 19th Dec.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAI-

TAN, 19th Dec., 10 a.m.

SATURDAY, 20th Dec.

Japan via Yokohama—Per YATSHING

20th Dec., 10 a.m.

Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Aden, Egypt, and Europe—Per

EMPERESS OF JAPAN, 20th Dec., 10 a.m.

China, and North China—Per LU-

CHOW, 20th Dec., 3 p.m.

THURSDAY, 18th Dec.

Straits and Indian via Calcutta—Per

LAISANG, 18th Dec., 10 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, United States and